UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/201
S/22646
29 May 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Item 19 of the preliminary list*

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Letter dated 24 May 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 690 (1991), by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara.

At this historic juncture, Venezuela is especially pleased to reaffirm its support for your efforts to reach a just and lasting solution of the question of Western Sahara, in particular as regards the organization and supervision by the United Nations - in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity - of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 19 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Diego ARRIA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

---

* A/46/50.

91-17353 2502d (E)

UNITED NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/202
S/22647
28 May 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Items 45 and 68 of the preliminary list*
QUESTION OF CYPRUS
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 28 May 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that the European Parliament adopted on 17 May 1991 a resolution on the role of Europe in relation to security in the Mediterranean, by 125 votes in favour, one against and one abstention.

The relevant part referring to Cyprus is attached herewith and I shall be very grateful if this letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 45 and 68 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Andreas MAVROMMATIS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Cyprus to the United Nations

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Resolution adopted on 17 May 1991 by the European Parliament on the role of Europe in relation to security in the Mediterranean

The European Parliament,

Recognizes that, although the Mediterranean needs to be seen in an overall political perspective and its problems, particularly in matters of security, are indivisible, it is nevertheless possible for specific measures to be adapted to the different circumstances or conflict zones, viz.: the Western Mediterranean (conflict in the Western Sahara), the Eastern Mediterranean (the dispute over Cyprus), the Near East (Arab-Israeli conflict, the Palestinian question and the conflict in Lebanon), the Middle East (Gulf War, the Kurdish problem); and that measures for preventing and settling conflicts must consequently be tailored to the specific circumstances and causes of conflict in the regions concerned to facilitate efforts to find prompt solutions;

Takes the view that crises and conflicts in the Mediterranean must be solved in the first instance by the directly affected parties themselves, and that action by other countries or groups of countries must in the first instance be confined to proposing initiatives and offering supporting action;

Takes the view that where this is not already happening, all United Nations Security Council decisions and recommendations on the different crises and conflicts in the Mediterranean must be upheld and implemented;

Advocates coordinated implementation of appropriate sanctions if long-term compliance with United Nations resolutions on conflicts in the Mediterranean cannot be secured;

Underlines the strategic importance of the islands in the Mediterranean and the need to avoid crises and conflicts over the islands and, where these arise, to resolve them under international law;

Considers that the United Nations, as the unifying organization of the international community of nations, should play a pre-eminent and coordinating role in the settlement of conflicts in the Mediterranean area;

Calls on Turkey to comply with the United Nations resolutions regarding Cyprus and, in particular, to withdraw all troops from Cyprus; calls on the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities to resume dialogue with each other under the auspices of the United Nations; calls on the European Community to take measures to promote a just solution that will restore the unity and integrity of Cyprus with full guarantees for all its citizens and its ethnic communities;

Calls on the Council to support the initiative by the President-in-Office for effective Community intervention with a view to achieving a lasting solution to the problem of Cyprus in accordance with United Nations decisions and decisions to date by the Community institutions;

Calls on Greece and Turkey to initiate a dialogue with a view to solving their disputes, and calls on the European Community to take measures to facilitate and maintain such a dialogue;

Supports a Conference on Security and Cooperation in the Mediterranean (CSCM), thereby laying a long-term foundation for the prevention of conflict, peaceful resolution of conflicts and cooperation in the Mediterranean;

Would welcome it if, in addition to the Mediterranean seaboard countries, other countries party to CSCE, together with interested countries from the Near East (including a legitimate representation of the Palestinian people), were to take part in the CSCM process;

Also considers it appropriate for a European Community representation to take part in CSCM;

Takes the view that although CSCE can help to lay down guidelines for CSCM, the approaches and methods of CSCE should not be imitated to the letter in relation to the Mediterranean, since the causes and limiting conditions of the conflicts in that region differ substantially in many respects from the CSCE frame of reference.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/203
28 May 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-sixth session
Items 50, 51, 52, 53, 60 (a) and (i)
and 70 of the preliminary list*

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 45/48 CONCERNING THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I OF THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (TREATY OF TLATELOLCO)

CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS

AMENDMENT OF THE TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE, IN OUTER SPACE AND UNDER WATER

URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY

NOTIFICATION OF NUCLEAR TESTS

PROHIBITION OF THE DUMPING OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

Letter dated 23 May 1991 from the Permanent Representatives of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On behalf of the members of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific, we have the honour to request that the attached statement, which was issued by the Secretariat of the Commission on 9 May 1991, be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 50, 51, 52, 53, 60 (a) and (i) and 70 of the preliminary list. Reaffirming the views set forth in their previous communications of 15 June (A/45/314), 9 and 11 July and 21 and 28 November of last year (A/45/339, A/45/352, A/45/804, and A/45/840), the

* A/46/50.

members of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific reiterate their categorical opposition to the nuclear testing conducted by France in view of the dangerous consequences which the dumping of radioactive waste has for the marine environment and the resources thereof, and they demand the immediate and permanent cessation of such tests.

(Signed) Fernando CEPEDA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Colombia to the United Nations

(Signed) Juan SOMAVIA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Chile to the United Nations

(Signed) José AYALA-LASSO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Ecuador to the United Nations

(Signed) Ricardo LUNA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Peru to the United Nations

ANNEX

Statement by the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific, issued at Santiago on 9 May 1991

In response to reports of the nuclear explosion carried out on 7 May of this year at Mururoa Atoll, the Secretariat of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific once again reiterates the steadfast and categorical opposition of its member States to the carrying out of such explosions and to the dumping of radioactive wastes in the Pacific Basin, as an expression of member States' common policy on protection of the marine environment.

The Commission is particularly disheartened by this news since it has been striving to ensure that appropriate consideration will be given to protection of the marine environment at the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in Brazil next year, as outlined in the Tlatelolco Platform adopted last March by the Latin American and Caribbean countries in anticipation of that most important conference.

In pursuance of the above-mentioned policy, which was solemnly laid down in the Viña del Mar Declaration by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific, and in accordance with the instructions issued at its eighteenth regular meeting, the secretariat of the Permanent Commission once again draws attention to the grave threat that nuclear explosions pose to the marine environment and the resources thereof, strongly deplores the resumption of such testing in spite of the widespread opposition of the countries of the Pacific Basin and particularly of the member States of this regional maritime organization, and demands once again the immediate and permanent cessation of such experiments.